

ury, now roaming the country and threaten- ing to subvert the people by force, if they cannot govern through the ballot box. What is it but Monarchism avowed? Will you vote for it, Republicans of America? Then vote for Harrison, and place in power the Monarchists who support him.

THE STANDARD.

GEORGETOWN, OCTOBER 8, 1849.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

MARTIN VAN BUREN

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
OHIO ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

BENJAMIN JONES, of Wayne county.

FRANCIS A. CUNNINGHAM, of Preble.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTORS.

- 1st District, John H. Gerard,
2nd " James B. Cameron,
3d " Christopher Sroufe,
4th " Nathan Kelly,
5th " James Cole,
6th " William Skinner,
7th " John A. Fulton,
8th " George W. Sharp,
9th " Daniel Karshner,
10th " John P. Hamblinton,
11th " Samuel Smith,
12th " Calvin Ackley,
13th " James Hoagland,
14th " Ephraim Wood,
15th " Joseph Lewis,
16th " John Sherman,
17th " William Deford,
18th " Matthias Shepley,
19th " James Simeral.

OCTOBER ELECTION.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,

WILSON SHANNON.

For Congress,

WILLIAM DOAN.

For Representatives

Of the District composed of Brown, Clermont and Clinton.

DAVID G. DEVORE, of Brown County,

THOMAS J. BUCHANAN, of Clermont,

THOMAS L. CAROTHERS, of Clinton.

For Sheriff,

JOHN J. HIGGINS.

For Auditor,

JAMES J. SMITH.

For Recorder,

DAVID CRAWFORD.

For Commissioner,

SAMUEL KERR.

For Coroner,

SYLVESTER SHAW.

Rally! Freeman, Rally!

Democrats, next Tuesday will be a day big with deeds told only through the ballot box. Let no democrat, when the sun goes down on that day, have cause to regret that he has not done his duty; but let each one resolve in time to rise with the sun, and not to rest until the polls are closed and the triumph of democracy is complete.

The following, though prepared for another county, will apply equally to this. Democrats, read and ACT.

Be Careful

To examine well and see that the Ballot Box is empty when the voting commences. By no means suffer yourself to neglect this. There is more in it than strikes your eye at first sight. The most outrageous frauds will undoubtedly be committed upon the ballot boxes by the Federalists this year, unless they are closely watched. Again we caution and entreat you to see to this thing at each place of voting. Look out for the Federalists, who like the half starved wild beasts of the woods, have grown furious, and will resort to ANY MEANS to accomplish their ends.

Count the Votes

As soon as the Polls are closed. Insist that this be done, and with open doors in every instance. Remember, freemen, that the ballot box is your only hope. It is there where your liberties will be preserved or lost. If you suffer fraud to creep into the ballot box at this trying crisis in our history, when the money of the country is arrayed in open rebellion against its laws, and in open warfare against the people—you will soon feel the chains of despotism clanking upon your limbs—your boasted liberties will soon take to themselves wings, and fly away. These heaven bought privileges were purchased by the blood of your fathers, you hold them only upon the tenure of eternal vigilance.

Let not the ballot box

Be taken from the place of voting until the polls are counted! The federalists will make one united effort over the country to do this—and when they have the ballot box at home, how easy will it be for them to take out fifty or a hundred, or any number of democratic tickets, and put in, in their stead, as many federal tickets. Fellow-citizens this has been done in many places. It will be done this year, unless you stand up like men—and like men resist any effort of the Federalists to take home the ballot-boxes, or any number of democratic tickets, and put in, in their stead, as many federal tickets. Fellow-citizens this has been done in many places. It will be done this year, unless you stand up like men—and like men resist any effort of the Federalists to take home the ballot-boxes, or any number of democratic tickets, and put in, in their stead, as many federal tickets. Fellow-citizens this has been done in many places. It will be done this year, unless you stand up like men—and like men resist any effort of the Federalists to take home the ballot-boxes, or any number of democratic tickets, and put in, in their stead, as many federal tickets.

ballot box in the Union deposited for participation, twelve hours in the vaults of a Bank, before the votes are counted out. And were such a course permitted, where would be the boasted liberties of the American people?—Echo answers, where!

Bullies!

Look out for hired bullies who will be stationed about the ballot boxes. Stand square up to them! the ballot box belongs to the PEOPLE, and not the BANKS! Meet these desperadoes on their own ground, if they wish! We are able for them in any way they choose. The arms of freemen never fail when duty calls! All we ask is FAIR PLAY. This we are determined to have.

Illegal Voters

Must be watched. Hundreds of votes of this character will be given, unless the democrats watch the polls with an eagle eye, and sternly resist any thing in the shape of fraud. The hundreds of noisy boys, who are hissed on by their parents to insult the democrats, will all want to vote. They are placed next to Bankers in the Federal party—are taught to sing vulgar, obscene songs—and they are not to be blamed for thinking that they should vote, and abuse old citizens who choose not to act with the Federal party. Let these boys be carefully watched.

Be at the Polls,

Democrats, no matter whether it rains, hails or snows, be at the polls, and be there at least two hours before open. Talk to your friends—talk to the federalists—tell them the truth—conviction always goes hand in hand with truth. Many democrats at heart may vote with the federalists, not knowing the fact, and all their lives after have cause to regret it. See such men, and talk to them about the company they are in—expostulate with them about casting a vote now that may ever afterwards be a reproach not only upon them, but upon their children and their children's children—for Federalism is at this enlightened day, a deep reproach to any man.

When the Polls are open

Vote yourself and LOOK OUT FOR THE REST. Be on hand all day, and if there be a Democrat missing,

Start out after him.

Possibly he may be backward with his seedling, and unable to lose the time required to go to the place of voting. Send him along and WORK FOR HIM YOURSELF. Do any thing that is FAIR AND HONORABLE.

Get out the voters.

It is needless to say that this is the way the Federalists will do, THEY ALWAYS HAVE DONE SO—their voters never fail to be at the polls—while the Democrats are very often too throng with work to go to the election.

Bear it in mind,

That the Democrats NEVER have lost the contest when they ALL turned out to the election. They will just as surely as the sun shines, be victorious in Old Muskingum, if they ALL come out to the polls.

Don't forget this.

Some men station themselves at the ballot-box, on the day of election, to brow-beat and overawe poor men who may happen to be in debt to them. Democrats! will you suffer this thing to be done? No, you must never bend tamely to the tyrant oppressor's yoke! You must be permitted to vote precisely as you wish. Unawed by influence, and unbribed by gain.

Stand at the Polls

Until the box is closed, and see that the old and infirm Democrats are not kept away from voting by the crowd. Men are employed in some places to block up the polls and keep the Democrats away.—Watch well that the way is kept clear.

The Battle

Now is near at hand! Are all ready? It will be one that will try men's souls—there will be no chance for running. It must be fought bravely through like the battles men fight when their liberties and lives are at stake. Are you all ready? If not—if there is a soldier of Democracy who is behind hand now or never, begin to be ready. A thousand things remain to be done. Call on your lukewarm neighbor and entreat him to go to the polls. Stir him up to the importance. Call on that old soldier, who has bleached his locks in the many battles for the equal rights of men, and who may think himself ready to rest from the turmoil of political strife, and in the language of an experienced General, "Tell him there is one more struggle in which his voice must be heard—tell him that the young soldiers will do the fighting, but that he must come out on that day and look on. His grey locks will be like a banner of freedom to cheer us on to charge. Tell him he must come out and tell his children how he fought, when the strength of his right arm was nerved in the battles of his country."

Rally, rally, Freeman!

Rally from every hill—rally from every vale—rally from your workshops—rally from your fields—rally from your fireplaces. Old men rally—young men rally. Strike! strike! Adams and Washington—Perry and Birchhill! come forward in order. Strike! strike! Salter and Jefferson. Hapewell! the foe are against in disorder. Breakers and Harrison! Meigs, Falls and Jackson! Newton! give them the signal for battle—Monroe and Union—ho! Blue rock and Highland too. Let the foe hear now your two fold battle. Curses—Altogether, now then! now! Strike! strike! &c. Zaneville Aurora.

THE POLLS

Open between eight and ten o'clock in the morning and close at four in the afternoon.

THE CONTEST.

The present struggle is between the money power of this country and Great Britain on the one hand, and the democracy of America on the other. If the federalists succeed, they will charter a national bank, and will create a national debt of some \$300,000,000, by consolidating and becoming responsible for the State debts. They are known to be favorable to these projects, and therefore, in this struggle we have to contend with all the bank influence and bank aristocracy in this country, and the gold of the British fundholders besides. If the British fundholders, by the expenditure of five or ten millions of dollars, can elect a President and Congress friendly to their views, it will be fifteen or twenty millions of dollars in their pockets; and therefore they will send gold to this country to aid Harrison and the federalists—and that they have done so and are doing so, we have no doubt—for where else do the federalists get the immense amounts of money they are spending here and elsewhere? This is a disgraceful and melancholy circumstance in the history of our country. And has it already come to this? that the sons of the patriotic sires who resisted to blood both the gold and bullets of England in the revolution, and those who nobly resisted her encroachments in the last war, shall now tamely submit to the requirements of British fundholders, and barter their liberty for British gold! The patriotism that fired the blood of the revolution has indeed been extinguished if such shall prove to be the case.

The course of the present contest has elicited another new and startling feature in our history. Hitherto, all parties have agreed in admitting that as the officers of our government are but the servants of the people, all candidates are bound to make full and explicit avowals of their sentiments on public measures of importance, that the people may determine which candidates will administer the government most nearly in accordance with their views. This is eminently a democratic doctrine, and all candidates for high stations have admitted this right, and yielded obedience to it. But now, for the first time in the history of this free country, has a candidate been brought forward for the highest office on earth, who deliberately refuses to avow his opinions—who insultingly tells the people of the United States, whose votes he is soliciting, that he will not let them know the principles which will govern him, if elected, nor the principles or measures which he will deem "necessary or expedient" to recommend to Congress, in pursuance of a constitutional requirement! Is not this antirepublican and monarchial? Is it not treating the American people precisely as the kings and despots of Europe treat their subjects—telling them, in effect, that they have no business to meddle with the government, and must leave that to their rulers? And will this be submitted to by an intelligent and free people? We confidently believe that it will not. Three quarters of a century have not yet passed over our heads since our revolutionary fathers declared that all power resides in, and is derived from the people, and that they are the masters, not the servants of our rulers, and we have an obdurate confidence in the intelligence of the people, that they will not now swerve from this principle, nor permit it to be disregarded by their officers.

From the Bay State Democrat, Sept. 26.

MAINE ELECTION.

The British Whigs in this quarter are somewhat chilled by the last accounts from the State of Maine; and to cheer their drooping spirits, the Atlas and Portland Advertiser have commenced a new pen, and declare that Kent is elected by just 278 votes exactly. The Atlas says the new Legislature will have the arrangement of the Congressional districts, forgetting that the ratio of representation will not be fixed until the meeting of the new Congress, in December, 1841.

The Atlas declared that the Whigs had made a net gain in Maine. What says Mr. Greeley in his Political Register—an authority the Atlas will not deny, as he is its New York correspondent? The vote of Maine at the late election is set down at 43,572 Van Buren, to 37,302 Whig. In 1838, the vote stood 30,536 Van Buren, to 29,539 Whig, and the Democratic, or Administration, nett gain was of course FOUR THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY SIX, by the admission of a Whig, who is the Editor of the "Log Cabin."

After this it is unnecessary to say any more of the Atlas "crow" about Maine this morning; the facts do not warrant it. We see no reason to alter our state-

ments in any respect, but every mail confirms them. We have this morning the vote of Byron in Oxford county, which gives Fairfield 37, Kent 9; and Howard's Gore, 13 to 15; also Clinton Gore in Kennebec, 11 for Fairfield, 0 Kent; and No. 1 in Hancock, 20 to 5; Plantation in Somerset, 18 to 1. Adding these to our previous footings, it makes the total
For Fairfield, 45,266
For Kent, 45,162

Plurality for Fairfield, 104

There are some plantations which did not vote in 1838, yet to hear from; they will add to Fairfield's plurality. The Atlas claims the election of a "Whig" Representative in Camden; this is untrue. There was no choice last Monday, and a new election is to be held next Monday; of course the "Whig" candidate has not a certificate of election. Moreover, the "Whigs" have not yet elected a majority of the House.

WORSE AND WORSE—THE GREAT TYLER SPREE OF ORIGINAL JACKSONMEN BLOWN OUT, FAILED, AND TYLER SENT OFF HOME!

We venture to assert that there never was such a total failure since the present organization of parties, as Tyler's visit to this place last week. The procession that escorted him into town was only 117—not 147 as was misprinted on Friday. Of these, perhaps, 20 were "original Jacksonmen," and about as many black-legs—the balance, old blue federalists, such as Alfred Kelly. The next day there were fewer in procession, including men, women and children, than there are votes in the township, by 3 or 400! and so few "original Jacksonmen" that they amounted to nothing at all.

Mr. Tyler has returned to Virginia in post haste. The story is the whig abolitionists were kicking up their stubborn heels, and it was found necessary, for the sake of the harmony of "the party," that Mr. Tyler the abolition whig slaveholder, as he was called; should withdraw!!!!!! It was well for him that he left his negroes at home, or his abolition brethren would have served him as they did Maj. Eaton. Sic transit gloria mundi.

There was an abolition black streaked flag carried in the Tyler procession, on Friday last, by a red hot antimasonic abolitionist.

For whig principles, see a spliced pole at the corner of the buckeye buildings, in this city, with a barrel half way up, labelled "HARD CIDER."—Statesman.

THE STAKE IS YOURS.

From this hour to the election each and every Democrat should spare no honorable exertion to promote the cause of democracy.

Republicans! strike one more blow for the Constitution. Light up the watch fires of Liberty upon a thousand hills.—Arouse, every elector! Call out the energies of the great Democracy. Suffer no man to be deceived. Circulate information. Your enemies are active and untiring, and are lavishing money by millions to put you down. You must counteract them, by those great and noble efforts which your love of liberty and of representative government will readily suggest. The stake is yours!—Mohawk Con.

From the Mount Holly Herald, N. J.

THE DEED—THE DEED.

On the 17th of July last, the federalists in the United States Senate, evinced their hatred for poor men by actions—which we all know speak louder than words. On that day the petition of the mechanics and laborers of Washington City, asking that they might be permitted to vote as well as the rich Freeholders, was acted upon, and every Federalist, except Mr. Smith of Indiana, voted against them. Every democrat voted in favor of extending the right of suffrage.

YEAH. Messrs. Allen, Brown, Benton, Buchanan, Clay of Alabama, Fulton, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Mouton, Nichols, Norvell, Pierce, Robinson, Smith of Connecticut, Smith of Indiana, Strange, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Wall, and Wright—24—all democrats except Mr. Smith of Indiana.

NAYS. Messrs. Davids, Dixon, Knight, Merrick, Prentiss, Phelps, Porter, Ruggles, Southard, and Tallmadge—10—all Harrison men.

After some debate in which the Whig members denounced the bill in strong terms a motion was made by its opponents to lay the bill upon the table, or defeat it indirectly. The yeas and nays for its defeat were as follows—

YEAH. Messrs. Clayton, Davis, Dixon, Huntington, Knight, Merrick, Phelps, Ruggles, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, and White—12.

NAYS. Messrs. Allen, Anderson, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Clay, of Alabama, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Mouton, Nichols, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Smith of Connecticut, Strange, Sturgeon, Tappan, Wall, Williams, and Wright—25.

Another attempt was made, at this stage to stop the bill, by Senator Knight. But he was triumphantly repelled to by Mr. Norvell, when the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and passed by the following vote—

YEAH. Messrs. Allen, Brown, Benton, Buchanan, Clay, of Alabama, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Mouton, Nichols, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Robinson, Smith, of Connecticut, Strange, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Wall, Williams, and Wright—25.

NAYS. Messrs. Clayton, Dixon, Davis, Knight, Merrick, Phelps, Ruggles,

gle, Smith of Indiana, Southard, and White—10.

Thus three several times did the Harrison Senators vote against the right of suffrage, except for Freeholders. Free men, which do you prefer—the Van Buren doctrine of giving to the poor as well as the rich a voice in the affairs of the government, and as voted for by Gen. Wall; or the Harrison doctrine, of giving to the rich all power and authority, as voted for by Mr. Southard and his partisans?

THE FEDERAL PRESS KNOCKING DOWN FLOUR.

The farmers of this country may see how much the Whig party is devoted to their interests, by the following extract from the New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, under date of the 14th instant. "The news from all parts of England as to the crops and weather, is exceedingly favorable. The provincial papers are full of good accounts. Wheat was cheaper by two or three shillings per quarter. THIS NEWS OF COURSE WILL KNOCK DOWN FLOUR HERE." We would be the last to wish for a failure of crops in other countries, merely that our own might be benefited; but no man can read the above extract, without seeing a spirit of exultation in the belief that "flour will be knocked down here," to enable the Whigs to charge the fall of price to the Administration and the Sub-Treasury.—Globe.

THE PARTY WITHOUT PRINCIPLES.

We have frequently heard our fathers tell of the peace party in war, and the war party in peace. Of the party who in the reign of John Adams, wore the black cockade on their hats to distinguish them from the republicans, who favored the tri-colored flag of France, then struggling for civil liberty, with the crowned despots of Europe—of the party who, in the federal Union, threw up their caps with exultation when the enemy rioted in the Capitol at Washington—opposed to all these, we have heard of a party, who "when their red right hands had bought rights cheaply earned with blood," established a free government, depending for its support on the popular will—but never before the present day has been seen or heard of a party totally without principles. The whig party, so called, make no declaration of principles "for the public eye." In private they have sentiments, and in secret they are plotting for the success of certain measures, dear to them, but justly odious to the people. A public declaration of these, they well know, would sound the death knell of their last hopes and their chances of success. We have said they are a party without principles; we will qualify the expression; they are a party with secret principles.

They are in favor of contracting a foreign debt which would make us tax and tribute payers to Europe, to obtain capital for a great national bank—but they don't publish it.

They are for giving Congress extraordinary powers, not expressly granted by the States, by a strained construction of the Constitution. But they don't publish it.

They are for high tariff duties on manufactured articles, for the protection of a few woolen and cotton factories in New England, thereby taxing the consumer for the sole benefit of a few monopolists. Yet they don't publish it.

They are in favor of diverting the revenues of the treasury from their constitutional objects, to swell the per centum of bank dividends, and thereby subject the public money to loss by the failure of banks and the depreciation of bank paper. But they don't publish it.

An open declaration of these principles would ruin all their towering hopes of getting into power. The South would never sacrifice her rights by consenting to a high tariff, nor will the Democracy, which has fought so long shoulder to shoulder against the power of incorporated wealth, now surrender and consent to the re-charter of a United States Bank. Consequently, these exciting topics which have so long been the line of demarcation between the two parties, are crowded back in the dark, and a bacchanalian cry, and a most degrading parade is made to drown the voice of reason, and blind the clear judgment of mankind.

Will this party succeed? Can they succeed in such base attempts to degrade the elective franchise, and turn the American character and our venerated institutions into disrepute and disgrace? "Hung be the Heavens in black" when such political perfidy and mock patriotism shall flourish upon the mouldering ruins of American Liberty. We cannot believe they will succeed. There is a God of justice, and the people are intelligent and free. THEY WILL NOT SUCCEED!—Kinderhook Dutchman.

ANECDOTE.

During Colonel Pratt's address, on Friday evening, at the third ward meeting, he was interrupted by some federal whig in the crowd, asking if he had heard anything from Maine? Without being in the least disconcerted, the Colonel hallowed out—"oh, yes, I have heard from Maine. Send forward that hard-cider coon-skin friend, till I tell him what I heard from Maine. I have heard that a voter present, an honest democrat, insisted upon having the ballot box examined, before the votes were offered, or any of them taken in. His request was refused by the judges, as it being their business and not his to examine the box. This, however, was not satisfactory to him; and an honest whig, who heard the

altercation, took up the cause, and joined in the request,—and very reluctantly the judges did open the box; and what, my friend, do you think was found it? Not a coon-skin, or a snapping turtle—a black cockade—nor a ———; but I will tell you what was found in it—seven tickets in favor of the federal candidate for governor!" It would be needless to say, that the Colonel was not again interrupted by this hero of the log-cabin mum party.—Cin. Ad.

AN APT ILLUSTRATION.

While Major Eaton was addressing a Whig Abolition meeting at the market house in Columbus, Ohio, some of the Abolitionists stole his negro woman, and ran her off to Canada!

What else can Southern Whigs expect? If they make themselves the associates of pickpockets, what can they expect but to have their pockets picked?

Stanly and Wise, and, we believe, other Southern Whigs, have been making speeches among their northern allies; but they were prudent enough not to take their slaves with them. If they had done so, they would undoubtedly have shared the fate of Maj. Eaton.

Mr. John Tyler has gone North on an electioneering tour, but we believe he was too prudent to take a waiting man with him.

What recompense does Major Eaton expect from Ohio Whigery for his property, which it has stolen? Does he expect to be sent back to Spain again by the chosen head of that party, whom he is endeavoring to make President?

What other rational motive but the hope of OFFICE, can influence the leaders of Whigery in the South to join with a party which steals their property, whenever opportunity offers, passes laws to prevent its restoration, and openly protects the thieves, it is impossible to conceive. Will the people of the South longer follow such leaders? What motive have they to unite with those who rob them? If they sustain this alliance of their leaders, will not all the world conclude that they had as lief be robbed of their negroes as not?—Globe.

WHERE'S THE HORNY?

We clip the following from the Augusta Age:

EXTRAORDINARY—very!—The Providence Journal of August 10, has the following paragraph:

"SOMETHING OF A CHANGE.—Only fifteen votes in the town of Hornby, Maine, were given to Gen. Harrison in 1838. Over one hundred of the free-men of that town are now advocating the cause of the old Hero, and will deposit their votes for him in 1840."

One among the many objections to the truth of this extraordinary piece of "Whig" glorification, is the very trifling one, THAT THERE IS NO SUCH TOWN AS "HORNBY" IN THE STATE OF MAINE!

Precisely of a piece with this "Hornby" story, are the thousand and one tales of federal reactions, changes, and gains. They are all man's acured "of such stuff as dreams are made of."—N. H. Gazette.

DEMOCRACY.

BY REV. W. S. RALPH.

The system of democratic government is most beautiful in its structure and benevolent in its operations. It is a transcript of the government of God. It is supported by the profoundest researches of philosophy, by the sublimest teachings of religion, the purest piety, the deepest virtue, the firmest faith, the brightest hope, the most extensive charity. It gives to each the right of all.—Each man is estimated a unit, the sum of which makes up the whole. What is the right of one, is the right of all. It confers no title; it bestows no immunities. It makes each accountable for the whole, and pledges the protection of the whole for the good of each. The man that is born in insignificance, and bred in a corner, may by a continuance in well doing, rise to the centre of glory and honor. Merit is the only avenue to success. And the sons and daughters of the rich, by the neglect of virtue, by indulgence in vice, will sink into merited insignificance. The man in office may be removed without a revolution, while vacant seats are open to the emulation of all. I can conceive of no form of government so perfectly compatible with the sublime principles of christianity, or so directly calculated to promote the happiness of all mankind as a democracy. It needs only to be understood in theory, and adopted in practice, by a people qualified to test its qualities to secure the admiration and support of every philanthropist throughout the world.

A FEW PLAIN QUESTIONS.

1. Can any intelligent and honest statesman say, that he believes the foreign affairs of the country would be safer in the hands of HARRISON than of the sagacious, experienced, and cool headed President who has carried us so successfully through the foreign dangers of the last four years?

2. Can any moral or religious citizen say, that the decencies of life—the good example to the young, or the correct habits of the middle aged—will be promoted more by HARRISON—with his profanity and hard cider orgies, than by Mr. VAN BUREN and his industrious attention to every duty, private or public?

3. Can any upright merchant reflect and say that one who, like Harrison, proposes to come into power on the strength merely of coon skins and log cabins, is safer for foreign commerce, the stable currency, and durable peace of the ocean, than a President born in the great com-